Rich cut glass.

glass. And because we do and always have we have guined a considerable

repetition.
The difference in the cost of the best cut glass lies alone in the amount of cutting and depth of it, and no matter what you buy the quality is the highest. Such an assertment as this we are now asking you to see we have never glass, as you know, is certainly the most recoptable in wedding, anniversary and Christmas gifts, and makes, per haps, more of a show for the money ex-

Elegant Cut Bonbon Dishes, \$1.50 up.

> Fruit or Salad Bowls, \$5 up. Handsome Vases,

Special attention is called to the Strawberry, Diamend and Fan Cut Glass

\$3 up.

\$1.90 each.

Cloisonne vases

to effer them for a third less than we've ever before sold them. Large

4-inch vases at 60c. Up to 16-in. vases at \$10

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The Stamp is a Surety. To be sure you are securing Corby's "MOTH-ER'S BREAD" from your grocer, look for the MOTHER'S BREAD

PURE AS MOTHER MADE IT TO CORBY'S MOTHER'S BREAD MODERN BAKERY.

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cent Salt. An invigorating tonic, the daily use of which gives health.

It cures indigestion-tastes more like a beverage than a medicine. 25c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle. All druggists.

There are some people who never do anything until they have to. Don't be one of them. Take care of your health while you have it. Retain your health by the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

ORE CARPET FELT 3c.

Little Girl make Dolls,

Christmas Favors, Tree Toys, &c. Materials at ne4-lm*5 J JAY GOULD'S, 421 2th st Go to Siccardi's

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We see also selling a let of All Long Human

Hair Switches at great bargains.

\$1.00 Switches reduced to \$1.50.
\$5.00 Switches reduced to \$2.50.
\$8.00 Switches reduced to \$5.00.

Gray and White Hair reduced in same proportion. Mme. Siccardi,

711 11th st., next to Palais Royal.
Private rooms for hairdressing shampooing and
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able man. We guarantee all of our work. Make a specialty of repair jobs. W.J. Hutchinson, 520 10th.

Clers in Mouth, Bair Falling? Write Cook REM-EDY CO. 1688 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL., for proofs of cures. CAPITAL, \$500,000. Worst cases cure! 'u 15 to 25 days. 100-PAGE BOOK FREE.

STATE OF THE NAVY

Secretary Long Submits His Annual Report.

ASKS FOR EIGHTEEN NEW WARSHIPS

Urges Rewards for the North Atlantic Squadron.

NEED FOR ARMOR PLATE

The annual report of Secretary Long. while treating of important questions, is mainly routine in character, being almost wholly made up of synopses of the reports bureau chiefs, the leading features of which have been already published in The tar. Several important recommendations tion of eighteen new warships, the imperative need of special legislation in the early days of Congress for armor of the best quality, and that thanks of Congress be given to the officers and men of the north Atlantic squadron for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago. These topics receive extended attention at the hands of Secretary Long. As to the ncrease of the navy he says:

Needed Increase of the Navy.

"The number of large, swift and powerful umored cruisers of great coal endurance in our navy is largely disproportionate to the rest of the naval establishment. The experience of the last year has also shown he need of several smaller vessels usually classed as gunboats. It is, therefore, recommended that Congress be requested to authorize the construction of the fol-

to authorize the construction of the fol-lowing vessels:
"First. Three armored cruisers, of about E3,000 tons trial displacement, of a maxi-mum draft at deep load not to exceed twenty-six feet, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest practi-cable speed and great radius of action.
"Second. Twelve gunboats, of about 900 tons trial displacement, to be sheathed and coppered.

"And, third, as recommended a year ago, "And, third, as recommended a year ago, three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

"The increase in the tonnage of the last three named vessels from 6,000 tons, as recommended a year ago, to 8,000 tons is suggested by the naval board on construction as better adapted to the present needs

suggested by the naval board on construc-tion as better adapted to the present needs of the service. The same board are also of the opinion that if any of the foregoing vessels are authorized, the law should pro-vide that in case satisfactory bids can-not be obtained for their construction by contract, the department shall have authority to construct the same in the navy yards."

Unjust Rewarding System.

Secretary Long's reference and recom mendation as to those who took part in the perations at Santiago are as follows:

"The department renews its recommendaion of last year for a change in the presnt law for rewarding officers for conspicous conduct in battle and for extraordiand for extraordar mary heroism. The injustice of the pres-ent system is apparent. The promotion of an officer over the heads of other officers operates as a reduction of the latter in trank and also delays them in securing the reased pay which accompanies regular e in grade. In other words, the promotion ise in grade. In other words, the promotion is made not at the expense of the govern-nent, which should bear it, but at the xpense of the unfortunate officers who are werslaughed and who are thus punished, dithough faithful to every duty and only

inthough faithful to every duty and only infortunate in lacking the opportunity for conspicuous conduct or heroism.

"The spirit of the navy is so good that it am sure this is painful to the officer promoted as well as the officer reduced. The department therefore again urges that legislation be enacted providing that advancentitied to promotion, and that officers so ivanced to higher grade by reason of war savanced to higher grade by reason of war service shall be carried as additional to he numbers in each grade to which they have been promoted. The department sub-mitted to Congress at its last session a bill substantially to this effect, which is printed as Senate bill No. 5006, and to which at-ception is inverse. ntion is invited.

No Reward for North Atlantic Squad-

"While those engaged in the battle of Manila have been deservedly rewarded-and no men ever deserved reward more richlythose who took part in the operations at Santiago, displaying the same consplcuous conduct and extraordinary heroism, have received no recognition whatever for their great services except the recommendations for promotion by the President, which have lapsed, not having been acted upon by the

lapsed, not having been acted upon by the Senate.

The department believes it due to these gallant men to suggest to you that their services be recognized and equal justice done them, and that, in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided, you recommend that the thanks of Congress be given to the commander-inchief of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command, as they were given in the case of the commander-in-chief and officers and men of the Asfatic squadron. The North Atlantic squadron was charged with great and exacting duties, including the blockade of Cuba, co-operation with the army and the pursuit, blockade and capture or destruction of the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera, all which the departs. struction of the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera, all which it discharged with signal efficiency. It was a campaign of great scope and enormous reconstitution with signal efficiency. It was a campaign of great scope and enormous responsibilities, and was brought to a successful and glorious consummation, which terminated the war by the destruction of the Spanish sea power. It was marked by unsurpassed precision, brilliancy and vigor. That the men who by such achievements earned their country's gratitude have received no reward from its government is an omission which it cannot be doubted will be conflict. h it cannot be doubted will be cordially and generously repaired.

Medals Proposed.

"If reward by the present system of pronotion is abandoned, as above suggested, the department renews its suggestion emsodied in Senate bill 5005, introduced at the ast session of Congress, which provides for nedals of three classes—one for conspicumedals of three classes—one for conspicu-ous conduct in war, one for extraordinary heroism, and one for general meritorious service—the first to carry with it a percen-tage of increase of pay, based upon the rank of the recipient, and calculated to take the place of the increase which would be the result of gromotion were that form of reward continued. It is believed that such a medal, worn during life and trans-mitted as an inheritance, will be far more grateful to a deserving officer than a pro-motion in rank at the expense of a commotion in rank at the expense of a com-

Concerning armor for warships the Sec

refery says:

"The most important question pertaining naval construction at the present time, and one that demands prompt attention, is that of the armor for vessels now building, and for others authorized, but not yet contracted for on account of the provision in the act of March 3, 1809, prohibiting the department from contracting for the vessels therein authorized until contract has been made for the armor therefor within \$300 a ton. The price fixed is one for whitch even inferior armor cannot be obtained, and the department has, therefore, been unable to invite proposals for the three battle ships and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1802. that of the armor for vessels now building,

The Secretary then shows that 7.358 tons The Secretary then shows that 7.358 tons of armor are needed for the battle ships Maine. Ohio and Missouri, about 9.000 tons for the new battle ships not yet begun, and about 5.100 tons for the armored cruisers already authorized, a total of about 21.458 tons. He says that \$400 a ton will probably buy armor made by the ordinary process of face-hardening, which, though good, is not the best, and the department does not, therefore, consider it suitable for vessels of the Maine class. After pointing out the features of the new process of making armor, its adoption by all leading maritime.

nations except the United States, the Secretary says "the department des' to make use of such armor for the sels now building, which are yet unsupplied with armor, and for the armored vessels authorized and not yet contracted for." His recommendation is as follows:

Should Remove Restriction.

"It is urgently recommended that in the early days of its next session Congress enact such special legislation, by joint resolution or otherwise, as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for 7,358 tons of armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to \$300 per ton, and the restriction preventing the armored vessels therein au-thorized from being contracted for until the armor therefor is contracted for, be re-

"Whatever may be the future action of Congress regarding the establishment of a government armor factory, it can hardly affect the supply of armor for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, as it will under any circumstances be impracticable to obtain it from such a source in the supply of the control of the contr from such a source in reasonable time to complete the vessels above referred to." Secretary Long refers to the return of Admiral Dewey to the United States and his enthusiastic welcome from the whole country. After speaking of the New York reception and the sword-presentation in Washington, the Secretary sums up by say-ing "it was the nation's tribute."

Miscellaneous Matters.

Among the other topics treated are the festering of the naval reserve representing the whole country and closely related to the national navai establishment; the construction of barracks for enlisted men; and the need of additional dry docks and the change of the League Island and the Mare Island docks from timber to stone Mare Island docks from timber to stone and concrete. The Secretary says the survey of the trans-Pacific cable route indicates that it will be entirely practicable. It is intended also to survey a cable route from Guam to Yokohama. The twelve-inch gun has been so greatly developed that it has been designated as the best gun for the latest battle ships, instead of the thirteen-inch gun. Many improvements in naval ordnance are under way, including uniform caliber for small arms and machine. form caliber for small arms and machin

work on the design of gunboat No. 16, to replace the Michigan on the great lakes, has been suspended pending negotiations with Great Britain for a modification of the

Improvement in Navy Personnel. June 30, 1899, the enlisted force of the

navy numbered 4,370 petty officers and 10,-131 men and apprentices, a total of 14,501. The Secretary says it is gratifying to note the continued improvement of the enlisted force and the increase of the percentage of American citizenship. Eighty-eight per of American citizenship. Eighty-eight per cent of the petty officers are citizens of the United States and 65 per cent of the re-mainder have declared their intention of becoming citizens. Seventy-five per cent of the enlisted men are citizens and 48 per cent of the remainder have declared their

cent of the remainder have declared their intentions of becoming citizens.

In the case of the apprentices over 91 per cent are native born. The total number of apprentices in the service on June 30 was 2,221. It is from the apprentice system that the department has hoped to gradually build up the tone of the enlisted force of the navy, and to finally make it entirely American American

Making Smokeless Powder. On the subject of smokeless powder the

report says: "Immediately after the close of the war with Spain the purchase of brown powder was discontinued and the manufacturers were directed to turn their attention exclusively to the manufacture of smokeless powder, so far as their orders for the navy were concerned. They have made commen-

were concerned. They have made commendable progress, and are turning out a satisfactory product in considerable quantities. It is proposed to supply all new ships with smokeless powder, and the powder for the Kearsarge. Kentucky and Alabama is now ready for them. The older vessels will also be supplied as rapidly as possible.

"The government powder factory at Indian Head is progressing favorably and will be completed in a few months. Unavoidable delays in obtaining materials have retarded its progress to some extent and it is preferable to do good rather than hasty work. It is neither expected nor desired to enter into competition at these works with private manufacturers, except as to quality, it being the policy of the department to foster the commercial industry, upon which the country must largely draw its supply."

With our small majority, every man, like a true soldier, must be constantly at his post of duty (applause), and I urge with great earnestness that this will be the determination of each and all.

"Accepting this generous nomination as I do, I have no fears but that the united wisdom and work of this great body will increase the confidence and happiness of the republic. Profoundly and gratefully, I thank you. I ask that I may lean upon you, each one of you—and that is the highest request that I can make tonight."

Democratic Selections.

The democrate of the House, in caucus Saturday, after The Star's report closed, chose Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee as minority candidate for the speakership of the House. The choice was made on the sixth ballot. On the other ballots there was a close race between

In order to show what other great powers

are doing in the matter of naval construction as compared with our own, the Secretary gives tabular statements showing the tennage laid down by each nation in 1899, and the total tonnage now under construc-tion, from which it appears that only Italy and Japan laid down less tonnage than this country during the present year, and that Italy alone has less tonnage under con-As usual, England heads the list in naval

tonnage laid down and under construction, and is followed in the order named by France, Russla, Germany, United States, Italy and Japan.

Nearly \$100,000,000 Expended.

The report contains a statement of the amount expended on the new navy, showing in detail the cost of each finished ship since the rebuilding of the fleet began in 1883 with the Chicago, Atlanta, Boston and Dolphin, and the amount expended to date on those under construction. The total actual cost of finished vessels was \$98,529,512, and the estimated final cost of vessels now in course of construction is \$62,570,619.

Consolidation of Naval Bureaus. A recommendation is made for the consolidation of naval bureaus. On this sub-

ject Secretary Long says: "In the opinion of the department it would be in the interest of good business organization and economy to consolidate the three bureaus of construction and repair, steam engineering and equipment under one head. These bureaus have to do with the construction and fitting out of vessels; in one word, the material of the ship. It is an integral work. When a contract is made for the construction of a ship, it is made with one builder. It is not given part to a constructor of hulls, part to a steam-engine manufacturer and part to an part to a constructor of hulls, part to a steam-engine manufacturer and part to an outfitting firm. Whatever various trades enter into the work are all under one head. This is the method of private shipyards which build the largest ships and which are not left to the administration of three heads between whom delicate questions of respective nuthority and responsibility. respective authority and responsibility are liable to arise, resulting in delays and too often in friction and lack of harmony of co-

operation.
"Each of the above bureaus has now, during the construction of naval vessels, its separate inspectors at each yard. A consolidated bureau could, of course, be run much cheaper than three bureaus, and a great saving made by a reduction of the now three separate working forces, both clerical and mechanical, especially in our navy yards. Fewer naval officers would be needed, as there would be but one staff inneeded, as there would be but one staff in-stead of three, so that more officers would be available for other duty. Under the present system one bureau brings its work to the point of readiness for the work of another, which is not always ready for it. There is necessarily a lack of that adapta-tion and harmony of materials. tion and harmony of movement which on

head would secure.
"If this consolidation were effected, the matter of furnishing coal and other current supplies, which is now under the direction of the bureau of equipment, could be easily transferred to the bureau of supplies and accounts, and such other incidental changes made as become pressery.

made as became necessary.

"The foregoing suggestion is made solely with a view to an improvement in de-partmental organization, and with the high-est appreciation of the ability and dutiful-ness with which these bureaus have been

The terms of office of the chiefs of the three bureaus will all expire in a little more than a year, two of those officers then going upon the retired list, and it is due to them all, as an assurance that the change is recommended on systematic and not per-sonal grounds, to suggest that if made, it shall not go into effect until the beginning of the fiscal year after the expiration of their said terms."

Ella Scott was today fined \$5 by Judge Scott for striking Harry Blaine, a small boy, and knocking him down. The fine was

Republicans and Democrats Nominate House Officers.

GEN. HENDERSON WILL BE SPEAKER

Mr. Richardson to Be the Minority Leader.

OTHER POSITIONS FILLED

The republican representatives in Congress held a caucus Saturday night at which the Speaker and principal officers of the House were nominated. The Reed rules of the last Congress were adopted as the rules of the new House; General Grosvenor was re-elected chairman of the republican caucus, with Representative Loudenslager secretary, and tomorrow evening was fixed as the date for holding a caucus on the new currency bill. The caucus was marked by every sign of unanimity and harmony.

Republican Nominees.

The republican nominees for officers of the House were as follows: Speaker-David B. Henderson of Iowa. Clerk-Alexander McDowell of Pennsyl-

Sergeant-at-arms-Henry A. Casson of Wisconsin.
Doorkeeper-W. J. Glenn of New York.

Postmaster—Joseph C. McEiroy of Ohio. Chaplain—Rev. Henry M. Couden of Mich-General Henderson's speech was as fol-

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: You will permit me to speak from my mind and from my heart on this occasion. Perhaps no man has ever had more reason for being grateful to the republicans of this great legislative organization that I have of this hour. I assure you that no man ever felt more grateful than I do. The manner in which this nomination has come, the friendship sounding, if I may say it, in affection has loaded me down with obligations which I do not attempt to conceal. Those who aspired to the same high office, by their generous treatment of me, only demonstrated the greatness of the men who aspired with me to your recognition, and their generous followers, blending into one kindly body, made me feel how worthily they were supported. (Applause).

Responsibilities on Congress.

"We have great responsibilities resting upon us in this Congress, and greater responsibilities in the coming year, and upon our wise action much depends for the pros perity of the country that we all love. May I impress upon your minds the absolute necessity for devotion to the republic in more than one particular. Economy must be our watchword; care in the expenditure be our waterword; care in the expenditure of the people's money. At the same time let us be large enough in intellect to grasp the situation which presents a growing country with opening and expanding conditions which demand our careful and patriotic consideration. We are going to be met by a well organized and able minority, led by accomplished leaders. This involves the presselty for the republicans touching the necessity for the republicans touching elbows in the great work before us. We have got to realize that in this Congress, with our small majority, every man, like a true soldier, must be constantly at his post of duty (applause), and I urge with great

ballots there was a close race between Richardson and De Armond, and there was no great variation in the votes of the sev-eral candidates during the first five ballots. The fifth ballot stood: Richardson, 42; De Armond, 44; Bankhead, 33, and Sulzer, 17.

17.
At the close of this ballot Bankhead withdrew, and at the beginning of the sixth ballot Sulzer withdrew. These withdrawals were in the interest of Mr. Richardson, the Bankhead and Sulzer supporters generally preferring him to De Armond. The Bailey influence was for Richardson as against De Armond, and this decided the contest, the ballot standing Richardson 51 to De Armond 47, the last vote being the highest secured by De Armond. highest secured by De Armond.
The nomination was then made unan-

After the selection of the minority leader the complimentary vote was given to the following for the minor offices: For clerk-James Kerr of Pennsylvania. For sergeant-at-arms-E. V. Brookshire

f Indiana. For doorkeeper—Henry Moler of Illinois. For postmaster—George L. Browning of Virginia.

BLESSING OF THE BELLS.

eremony Performed Yesterday at the Franciscan Monastery. The ceremony of the blessing of the bells

of the Franciscan monastery attracted about a thousand people to Brookland yesterday afternoon. The exercises, which began at 4 o'clock, were in charge of the Knights of Columbus of the District of Columbia, 200 of whom were present. The Litany of the Saints, by the choir, opened the ceremony, followed by a short address by Rev. Eugene A. Hannan, pastor of St. Anthony's Church of Brookland, Father Hannan spoke briefly of the significance of the bell and also gave a history of the instrument from its invention and introduction to its usage and symbolism of the present time.

present time.

At the conclusion of this address Bishop Curtis of Baltimore biessed the two bells, which were suspended from a large trustle, draped in red and ornamented with flowers, evergreens and palms. Bishop Curtis was assisted by Rev. Dr. P. J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic University; Rev. Father Slinger, O. P., of the Dominican order, and the Very Rev. Walter Elliott, superior of the Paulists. The most significant part of this ceremony is the washing of the bell, followed by the seven unctions of holy chrism, which the bell receives on the inside and the four unctions of oil which are given on the outside. The service was interesting and impressive. service was interesting and impressive Benediction, celebrated on the main altar by Bishop Curtis, followed the blessing of the bells.

WOMAN'S CLINIC.

Institution Asks for an Appropriation

The District Commissioners have been requested by the officers and trustees of the Woman's Clinic to ask Congress for an appropriation of \$2,000 for that institution. It is at present supported by receipts from the clinic and by private donations, but these are not sufficient to meet the constantly increasing demands. The clinic was established for the purpose of supplying medical and surgical treatment to women and to children under five years of age, and the annual visits of patients now exceed 5,000. The officers are: President, Mrs. Emily L. Sherwood; first vice president, Dr. D. S. Lambi; second vice president, Mrs. W. E. Burleigh; treasurer, Mrs. Minnie E. Heiberger; secretary, Mrs. M. F. Case. On the consulting staff are Dr. J. H. Bryan, Dr. S. M. Burnett, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, Dr. D. S. Lamb, Dr. D. W. Prentiss, Dr. H. C. Yarrow, Dr. Mary Parsons and Dr. Robert Reyburn.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage Ecenses have been issued to the

following: White-Daniel McAuliff and Annie Izenbrown; Frank Jones and Alberta C. Waler; Joseph F. Tennant and Mae E. Fisher; John F. Kenney and Mary E. Costello; Thomas Boyd and Saille E. Buck. Colored—Solomon Adams and Georgianna

TWO CAUCUSES HELD We Created Our Own Standard of Retailing!

This is the Furniture store in which you can place implicit confidence-where you can shop, knowing that the qualities are dependable, the styles many and newest, and the prices beyond any doubt ALWAYS LOWEST. The earliest possible chance is the best time to do your Christmas buying-considered from all points of advantage. Come and see what you might want-learn styles and prices-compare and examine-but be quick for the following rapid sellers:

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You know what a drain Christmas shopping has on your purse. Make use of our timely CREDIT offer. Select your gifts from our stock, as well as the wants for



You bever saw such a Sideboard before for such money. Only \$15.75 for a bandsome, large Golden Oak SHDEBOARD—swell front—best making—highly polished—and fine bevel plate mirror. As fine as the best \$25 elsewhere. \$15.75

We have Book Cases with single, double and triple doors, in golden oak and mahogany finish. A nice Double-door Golden Oak Book Case. \$8.75

Extension Table, golden oak finish-superb construction and an all-round great value. Cash \$5.50

Consider this Parlor Suite to add attractiveness and comfort to the parlor, Large and roomy, handsomely carved and richly upholstered in \$35.50 of course, you need a Lamp for your own use, or to make a Christmas gift of. Our finely decorated Lamps, with onyx globe, we \$1.48

An Upright Folding Bed, which presents a



A Desk is not only a nice piece of Furnitum out mighty useful also. A very pretty G len Oak and Malegany-frien Desk splendid value, \$5.50 - \$3.41

Here's a bargain worth looking after. A ery large, handsomely carved \$1.98

golden oak finish, substantially built, and 24-inch top, Cash or 98C.

About 3,000 yards of Ingralu Carpets, of de-rable remnants. Worth 65c upward to \$1, our choice per yard. 39c A mighty fine Velvet Carpet extra heavy and



malogany finish, a \$2.48.

Mayer & Pettit, 415-417 7th St.

Hecht's Greater Stores.

cheviots. Venetians,

desirable fabrics --

Hecht's Greater Stores. | Hecht's Greater Stores.

\$35 Suits.

Third Week of the Sale of the Freedman Man-Tailored Garments

The addition of the fresh lots to the Freedman stock has served to increase the already great in terest manifested in this sale. Your opportunity to secure highest of all high-class garments at less prices than are asked elsewhere for inferior ones will soon be a thing of the past-better respond quickly and secure a bargain. "Charged" if you wish.

\$20 Suits, | \$25 Suits.

\$ 1 4.98.

Venetians, blue and



Ladies' \$15 Suits. Ladies' homespun

\$8.98.

Superb quality velour coats, beautifully lined with sath, handsomely beaded and bratled in artistic designs, Perstan lamb trimmings; high class talloring; cannot be equaled at \$40. Our price \$27.50

\$7.98 Child's Coats, \$4.98 Child's coats in boucle or plain cloth, very

\$10 Astrakhan \$4.98 Capes & Coats, \$4.98

Cride's coats in boach, handsomely made; large sailor collars; nicely trim med and braided; large buttons. \$7.98 \$4.98

The capes are good quality astrakhan, nicely lined. Some trimmed with stitched broadcloth, others trimmed with tippet fur; full sweep. The coats are excellent quality astrakhan, nicely lined, bound and stitched with broadcloth; latest (24 002) with broadcleth; latest shapes; large buttons. Worth \$4.98 Jackets are silk lined -in fly-front, double--in fly-front, doublebreasted or tight-fitting jackets; skirts ting; skirts in all the with saddle, lubit or latest styles - splenpleated back; finely didly taffored throughlined and skillfully tailored-worth \$25

\$14.98. \$11.50. Silk Waists =

Underskirts = \$4.98

Black and colored silk underskirts, very bandsomely in a d e and superbly finished. Worth \$4.98 10^{-11} \$35 Electric \$16.98 Seal Capes, \$16.98 Fine quality electric scal capes, elegantly lined with Skinner's satin, full sweep latest patterns. \$16.98

\$3.50 Electric \$1.98 Good quality electric real muns, nicely lined, Worth \$1.98

The Reduction Reaches to the

Black Silks. \$1 black peau de sole......

59c. black satin duchesse 75c, black corded taffeta..... 75c. black taffeta walst silk...... 59c. \$1 black satin duchesse...... 79c.

Holiday Reductions Reach the Dress Goods.

Shop early this year and take advantage of the reductions we offer in order not to overcrowd ourselves later on. We will "charge" the purchases, if you wish.

29c. and 39c. Camel's Hair Plaids and Allwool FancyMixed 1 9c Dress Goods = = 1 9c 40 pleces yard-wide camel's hair platds, in heautiful combinations and shadings, and all-wool yard-wide neat figured ladies' fancy dress goods—especially adapted for tailor-made suits, waists, skirts and children's dresses. Regular 29c. and 39c, values, reduced to 19c.

Goods Reduced to 85c. ONE - AND - HALF-

CHEVIOUS, SERGES, CAMEL'S HAIR PLAIDS. ONE - AND-QUAR -TER - YARD - WIDE COLORED CREPONS, POPLINS,

The above dress goods will be found displayed on center bargain counter. They are guaranteed Australian wool and are the latest of this season's productions. The popular colors predominate—all the choicest shades of gray, browns, blues, castor, plum, French blue, greens, cadet, navy, &c.

Black Dress Goods Reduced for Early Holiday Shoppers.

49c. yard-wide black figured brill- 29c. 75c. nll-wool black serge, 54-Inch. 55c. \$1 black crepon, 45 inches wide. 69c. \$1 black henrietta, 45 inches wide. 79c. \$1 black broadcloth, 54 inches 85C. \$1.39 black diagonal serge. 45 98C. \$1.50 black crepons, 45 luches wide. 98C.

HECHT & COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh Street.

\$ 1 9.50. In fine quality broadcloth, Venetian, plain and wide-wate cheviots, homespuns, &c.; some lined throughout with taffront, tight fitting signs; some elegantly braided, some with moire fronts, spang ed \$19.50.

\$15 Kersey \$10.00 Jackets = \$10.00 Kersey jackets in mayy, caster and black; lined with skinner's satin or taffeta sik; fly front and double- strapped serms. \$15 \$10

Collarettes = \$4.98 Electric seal collarettes, fine quality, with stone marten tabs and talls sati in lined. Worth \$4.98

\$1.39 black fine satin duchesse. $$1.121/_{2}$ \$1.69 black gros grain. \$1.25 \$2 black superfine satin duchesse. \$1.69 \$2 black superfine peau de sole ... \$1.69

\$1 and \$1.25 Dress

YARD - WIDE ALL-WOOL HOMESPUNS,

39c. all-wool black imperial serge. 25c.

\$1.50 black camel's hair. 54\$1.19 \$1.69 black drap d'Alma and drap \$1.25